the mandible: elytra narrower than the prothorax, striate and slightly crenate, especially towards the base, and in a good light. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.

Var. a. Finely and regularly punctate-striate throughout.

Var. b. Striæ filled with numerous fine punctures.

Agrion venerinoiata. 3 Yellow, eyes reddish brown, connected by a broad black band, a transverse black spot upon the clypeus: thorax black above, with a narrow dorsal line of yellow: abdomen marked above with 3 black Q-shaped crosses, basal segment dark polished green above, continuing to the middle of the 2d segment, where it ends in a point; wings short. 10 lines long.

Termes frontalis. Soldier. Amber color, front deeply notched, a small eye-like tubercle at the inner base of the tentacles: mandibles suddenly incurved, rufo-testaceous at base, changing into black towards the tip; antennæ 15-jointed: legs pale, with the ungues darker. 3 lines long. Male? Black, region of the mouth, and legs (except the femora) pale yellowish. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines long to the extremity of the wings, which are longer than the body, and extend beyond it more than half their length. Found in or beneath logs, the winged individuals appearing in May in Pennsylvania.

Correction.—Hoplia modesta, Proceedings, Vol. I., p. 304, is apparently identical with German's Melolontha mucorea.

Meeting for Business, April 30, 1844.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Committee, to whom was referred a paper by Dr. Hallowell, describing new species of African reptiles, reported in favour of publication.**

The Committee on Colonel Abert's communication on a fresh-water univalve, found in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., reported it to be the Paludina vivipara of authors.

The Academy then proceeded to ballot for Members and Correspondents, with the following result:

MEMBER.

J. Fisher Leaming, of Philadelphia.

CORRESPONDENT.

Rev. D. Ziegler, of York, Pennsylvania.

^{*} The publication of this paper is necessarily deferred until the next number.